

An Roinn Oideachais
Leaving Certificate Examination, 1996

M3

LATIN - ORDINARY LEVEL
(400 marks)

0489

THURSDAY 20 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2 TO 5

1. Answer Section A or Section B: [75]
A. Translate into Latin:-

- (a) The angry leader ordered the soldiers to retreat to the camp as quickly as possible. (15)
- (b) The guards were so lazy that all the prisoners escaped easily. (15)
- (c) The youths asked who was fighting in the arena that day. (15)
- (d) Caesar sent messengers to his allies to ask for help. (15)
- (e) All the soldiers said that they would bravely defend the city. (15)

lazy: ignavus. a youth: iuvenis.

or

B. Read the following passage and answer, in English, the questions which follow:-

(Valerius goes to Sicily and finds out what the Carthaginians are doing in Africa.)

Dum haec Romae geruntur, M. Valerius quinquaginta navibus cum ante lucem ad Africam accessisset, improvise in agrum Uticensem escensionem fecit; eumque late depopulatus, multis mortalibus captis cum alia omnis generis praeda ad naves redit atque in Siciliam tramisit; tertio decimo die quam profectus inde erat, Lilybaeum revectus. Ex captivis haec comperta consuli Laevino omnia ordine perscripta, ut sciret quo in statu res Africae essent: quinque milia Numidarum cum Masinissa, Galae filio, acerrimo iuvene, Carthagine esse, et alios per totam Africam milites mercede conduci qui in Hispaniam ad Hasdrubalem traicerentur, ut is quam maximo exercitu primo quoque tempore in Italiam transgressus iungeret se Hannibali. In eo positam esse victoriam crediderunt Carthaginienses.

accedo: I approach. depopulo: I plunder. comperio: I find out. merces: pay, reward. conduco: I hire. iungo: I join.

- (a) When and with whom did M. Valerius approach Africa? (10)
- (b) Where did he make an unexpected landing? (5)
- (c) Describe the damage he did in this place. (12)
- (d) When did Valerius return to Lilybaeum? (10)
- (e) Why did he tell Laevinus what he had found out from the prisoners? (9)
- (f) How many Numidians were in Carthage? Who was Masinissa? (10)
- (g) Why would the soldiers hired in Africa be sent to Hasdrubal? (10)
- (h) What did the Carthaginians believe regarding ultimate victory? (9)

OVER →

- A. (i) *(The enemy are near. Curio retreats, strengthens the defences and awaits reinforcements.)*

Sed Curio ubi certis auctoribus comperit minus viginti milibus ab Utica hostium copias abesse, sese in Castra Comelia recepit. Huc frumentum comportare, castra munire, materiam conferre coepit, statimque in Siciliam misit ut reliquus equitatus ad se mitteretur. Castra erant ad bellum ducendum aptissima natura loci et munitione et maris propinquitate et aquae et salis copia, cuius magna vis iam ex proximis salinis congesta erat. Itaque omnium suorum consensu Curio reliquas copias expectare et bellum ducere parabat.

comperio: I find out. materia: timber. bellum duco: I prolong a war.
propinquitas: nearness. sal: salt. copia: supply. vis: quantity.
salinum: salt-mine. congero: I collect. consensus: approval.

Caesar (65)

or

- (ii) *(Cicero, as governor of Cilicia, has fears of a war with the Parthians. He writes to the senate at Rome informing it of the action he has taken.)*

Cum ego in provinciam venissem, maxime convenire officio meo putavi parare ea quae ad exercitum et ad rem militarem pertinerent. Quae cum ego cura et diligentia fecissem, et nuntii litteraeque mihi cotidie afferrentur de bello quod a Parthis in provincia Syria gereretur, iter mihi faciendum esse per Cappadociam putavi; erat enim magna suspicio, Parthos, si ex Syria egredi atque irumpere in meam provinciam conarentur, iter per Cappadociam facturos esse. Itaque cum exercitu per Cappadociam iter feci et castra ad Cybistra locavi, ut rex Artavasdes sciret non procul a suis finibus exercitum populi Romani esse.

Cicero. (65)

convenit (with Dat.): it suits, befits. pertineo: I concern, pertain to. irumpo: I invade.

- B. (i) *(Aeneas leads his army from the camp and strikes terror into the Ausonians.)*

Haec ubi dicta dedit, portis sese extulit ingens,
telum immane manu quatiens; simul agmine denso
Antheusque Mnesteusque ruunt, omnisque relictis
turba fluit castris. tum caeco pulvere campus
miscetur pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus.
vidit ab adverso venientes aggere Turnus,
videre Ausonii, gelidusque per ima cucurrit
ossa tremor; prima ante alios Juturna Latinos
audivit agnovitque sonum et tremefacta refugit.
ille volat campoque atrum rapit agmen aperto.

Virgil (65)

quatio: I wave, brandish. turba: a throng, crowd. caecus: blinding. adversus:
facing. agger: rampart. gelidus: cold. ille: Aeneas. volo: I fly, wing my way.

or

- (ii) *(Io, who has been transformed into a young cow by Jupiter, returns to her family.)*

Venit et ad ripas ubi ludere saepe solebat.
Naiades ignorant, ignorat et Inachus ipse,
quae sit: at illa patrem sequitur, sequitur sorores,
et patitur tangi, seque admirantibus offert.
decerptas senior porrexerat Inachus herbas:
illa manus lambit, patriisque dat oscula palmis;
nec retinet lacrimas et, si modo verba sequantur,
oret opem, nomenque suum casusque loquatur.
littera pro verbis, quam pes in pulvere duxit,
corporis indicium mutati triste peregit.

Ovid (65)

Naiades: water-nymphs. Inachus: Io's father. illa: Io. tango: I touch. decerptus: plucked. porrigo: I offer.
lambo: I lick. si modo: if only. ops: help. casus: misfortune. pulvis: dust. indicium: story. perago: I relate.

A.

- (i) Translate into English:- (60)

Inde cum se in Italiam recepisset, duabus Hispaniis et Gallia Transalpina praesidiis ac navibus confirmata, missis item in oram Illyrici maris et in Achaiam omnemque Graeciam navibus Italiae duobus maximis classibus firmissimisque praesidiis adornavit, ipse autem ut Brundisio profectus est, undequinquagesimo die totam ad imperium populi Romani Ciliciam adiunxit; omnes, qui ubique praedones fuerunt, partim capti interfectique sunt, partim unius huius se imperio ac potestati dederunt. Idem Cretensibus, cum ad eum usque in Pamphylia legatos deprecatoresque misissent, spem deditiois non ademit obsidesque imperavit. Ita tantum bellum, tam diuturnum, tam longe lateque dispersum, quo bello omnes gentes ac nationes premebantur, Cn. Pompeius extrema hieme apparavit, ineunte vere suscepit, media aestate confecit.

Cicero

- (ii) Answer any three of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):- (30)

- (a) Outline the reasons which Cicero gives at the start of Pro Lege Manilia for waging war against Mithridates.
 (b) Who was Manilius and what did his law propose?
 (c) Write a brief note on the qualities which the ideal general should possess, according to Cicero.
 (d) Write a note on three of the following people: Medea, Hortensius, Tigranes, Sertorius.
 (e) Outline the main events in the career of Cicero.

B.

- (i) Translate into English:- (60)

'o fortunati, quorum iam moenia surgunt!
 Aeneas ait, et fastigia suspicit urbis.
 infert se saeptus nebula -mirabile dictu-
 per medios miscetque viris, neque cernitur ulli.
 lucus in urbe fuit media, laetissimus umbrae,
 quo primum iactati undis et turbine Poeni
 effodere loco signum, quod regia Iuno
 monstrarat, caput acris equi; sic nam fore bello
 egregiam et facilem victu per saecula gentem.
 hic templum Iunoni ingens Sidonia Dido
 condebat, donis opulentum et numine divae,
 aerea cui gradibus surgebant limina nexaeque
 aere trabes, foribus cardo stridebat aenis.

Virgil

- (ii) Answer any three of the following questions. (They carry ten marks each):- (30)

- (a) What was the reason for Aeneas' new-found confidence at the end of the above passage?
 (b) Write a note on the cause of Juno's anger against the Trojans.
 (c) Recount the story of Dido as told in Book I.
 (d) Write a note on two of the following:
 Achilles; Janus; Aeolus.
 (e) Write a note on the life of Virgil.

OVER →

4. Answer all of the following questions:- [30]
- (i) Write down the **Nominative Case, Plural Number**, of the following nouns:-
puer, eques, exercitus, rex. (8)
- (ii) Write down the principal parts of the following verbs:
venio, mitto, fugo. (12)
- (iii) Scan the following line from Virgil's *Aeneid* and mark the quantities:-
omnibus errantem terris et fluctibus aestas (10)

5. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from either Section A or Section B. (Each question carries twenty-five marks):- [75]

A.

- (i) Give an account of the careers of Anthony and Octavian between the battles of Philippi and Actium.
(ii) Write a brief account of the Year of the Four Emperors.
(iii) Write brief notes on **two** of the following:
(a) Sejanus (b) the "delatores" (c) the Praetorian Guard.

B.

- (i) Write a note on the life and writings of Ovid.
(ii) (a) Briefly describe a Roman circus or baths. (You may draw diagrams if you wish).
(b) Write a note on the importance of the Roman circus or baths in Roman social life.
(iii) Write brief notes on **two** of the following:
Ara Pacis; Trajan's Column; The Arch of Titus.